Volume 27, THE SCIENCE TEACHER

Index—February through December 1960

The annual index is designed to be functional and space-conserving. Listed alphabetically by authors, the individual articles are coded according to topic category in bold-face figures. The key to the codings appears at the bottom of each page.

- Adams, Sam; Deer, George H.; and Garrett, John L. Science Teacher? Missing? December: 38. (8)
- Anastasiow, Nicholas. Experiments in Elementary Science. October: 14. (3) (10)
- Atkin, J. Myron. The Elementary School Science Curriculum. March: 51. (3) (10); Critique A—Rethinking Science Education (Part I, Fiftyninth Yearbook of the National Society for the Study of Education). May: 9. (5)
- Avis, Frederick R. New Facilities in Biology. February: 10. (7)
- Barnard, J. Darrell. Presentation—Rethinking Science Education (Part I, Fifty-ninth Yearbook of the National Society for the Study of Education). May: 7. (5)
- Bayles, Ernest E. Critique B—Rethinking Science Education (Part I, Fifty-ninth Yearbook of the National Society for the Study of Education). May: 10. (5)
- Beller, Joel. Open-Ended Eggsperiments. December: 44. (4)
- Belt, Sidney L. Teaching, Testing, and Conservation. April: 29. (1) (8)
- Bennett, Wendell F. and Crosby, Phillip. Determining the Value of "g." November: 61. (4)
- Bereit, Arnold E. Chromatography of Inorganic Ions. April: 20. (7)
- Biological Sciences Curriculum Study, The. April: 41. (10)
- Blake, Richard F. How to Teach 36 Hours a Day. May: 55. (7)
- Blanc, Sam and Mathes, George E. Biology Achievement in Grades 9 and 10. March: 23. (8)
- Bleifeld, Maurice. Learning in a Scientific Library. May: 57. (7)
- Brennan, Matthew J. The Elementary Scientist Studies the IGY. May: 40. (3) (6)
- Brown, H. Jess. Detergent Comparisons. February: 59. (4)
- Burns, Paul C. Research on the Teaching of Elementary School Science. March: 48. (3) (8)
- Carden, William C. Experimental Biology II. September: 29. (10)

- Chernick, Sidney S. Use of Commercial Diagnostic Reagents. December: 27.
- Collins, Catherine G. Flannel Board Experiments. December: 6. (4) (7)
- Crawford, Roger C. and Hilton, Wallace A. Detection of Radio Waves from the Sun. December: 30. (6)
- Cressman, Harry. Opportunity in Junior High Science. November: 55. (10)
- Crosby, Phillip and Bennett, Wendell F. Determining the Value of "g." November: 61. (4)
- Decker, Fred W. and Moll, Ralph O. Radiosondes—Flying Saucers in the Classroom. September: 18. (4) (7)
- Deer, George H.; Garrett, John L.; and Adams, Sam. Science Teacher? Misssing? December: 38. (8)
- Eisenberg, Walter. Self-Raising Weights on Pulley Systems. March: 63. (4)
- Frankel, Edward. The Role of Calcium in the Coagulation of Blood and Milk. February: 59. (4)
- Gantert, Robert L. Scientific Toys as Teaching Aids. September: 40. (4)
- Garrett, John L.; Adams, Sam; and Deer, George H. Science Teacher? Missing? December: 38. (8)
- Germfree Experiments. December: 28. (6)
- Halpern, Isadore. Techniques in the Study of Fruit Flies. December: 39. (4) (7)
- Hansen, Paul J. and Orlich, Donald C. Teaching Science in the Montana Senior High Schools. February: 50. (7) (8)
- Heidgerd, Lloyd H. More on Ninth Grade Biology. March: 27. (8)
- Heimler, Charles H. Science Teaching in Small Central Schools. September: 25. (10)
- Hilton, Wallace A. and Crawford, Roger C. Detection of Radio Waves from the Sun. December: 30. (6)
- Holley, Donald L. Individual Study of Language Problems. December: 10.
- Hubbard, W. L. Pilot Chemistry Experiment. September: 35. (10)
- Jackson, Hugh. Man Against Pain. December: 20. (6)
- Kahn, Paul. Advanced Placement, Re-

- search, and Microbiology. May: 14.
- Kent, Richard B. Quantitative Analysis. April: 37. (4)
- Kirkpatrick, Herman H. Project "Darkroom." October: 12. (7)
- Koelsche, Charles L. Facilities and Equipment Available for Teaching Science in Public High Schools 1958-59. February: 31. (7)
- Laki, Koloman. The Clotting of Fibrinogen. December: 24. (6)
- Landsberg, H. E. Facets of Climate. March: 6. (6)
- Lartz, Walter P. Microphotographs with the Microprojector. May: 53. (4)
- Laszlo, Tibor S. The Plasma State. November: 6. (6)
- Laughlin, Ethelreda. A Blood Research Project with Gifted Students. March:
- Lee, Addison E. The Quantitative Approach in Teaching Biology. November: 49. (10)
- Levy, Harold J. Notes on a Kymograph. May: 30. (7)
- MacCardle, Ross C. Plasma Cells and the Production of Antibodies. October: 21. (6)
- Mandell, Alan. One Approach to Science Supervision. April: 25. (2); Uses of Surplus Property Materials. November: 32. (7)
- Mathes, George E. and Blanc, Sam. Biology Achievement in Grades 9 and 10. March: 23. (8)
- Matz, Howard F. A Practical "Final Exam." December: 49. (4)
- Miller, Julius Sumner. Velocity of Sound in Air by Resonance, Experiment 1; Total Energy of Motion of the Earth, Experiment 2. March: 65.
- Moll, Ralph O. and Decker, Fred W. Radiosondes—Flying Saucers in the Classroom. September: 18. (4) (7)
- (1) Conservation (2) Education of Science
 Teachers (3) Elementary School Science (4)
 Experiments, Demonstrations, and Pupil Projects
 and Activities (5) History, Philosophy, Goals, and
 Objectives (6) Information for Science Teachers
 (7) Instructional Suggestions, Methods, and
 Materials (8) Investigations, Research, and Factfinding Studies (9) Science Clubs, Fairs, and
 Exhibits; Science Talent Searches (10) Science
 Course Content, Organization, and Curriculum

Nichols, William N. Migration of Ions. May: 22. (4)

Odishaw, Hugh. Planet Earth. November: 27. (7)

Orlich, Donald C. and Hansen, Paul J. Teaching Science in the Montana Senior High Schools. February: 50.

Otani, Theodore T. Two-Dimensional Paper Chromatography. October: 29. (6) (7)

Palmquist, Edward M. Critique C-

PICTURES

EARTH SPACE

NIMALS

SEEDS

Rethinking Science Education (Part I, Fifty-ninth Yearbook of the National Society for the Study of Education). May: 11. (5)

Pearson, Stanley C. Light Ray Tracer. May: 26. (7)

Potter, Michael. Teaching Mendel's Laws of Heredity. October: 33. (6) (7)

Puthiyaveetil, Abdu Mohamed. Sodium Peroxide Experiment. September: 45. (4)

Raab, George E. and Sopis, Jo. Facili-

ties for the Elementary School Science Program. February: 25. (3) (7)

Raskin, Abraham. Special Report on the Darwin Centennial Celebration One Hundred Years Later. March: 31. (5)

Reade, Carman K. Displacement of Ions. December: 43. (4)

Richardson, John S. and Schlessinger, Fred R. A Center for Science and Mathematics Education. February: 6. (7)

Roberts, Douglas A. and Wilson, Harold J. Demonstrations of Heredity. October: 41. (4)

Rossas, James A. The Subjective Laboratory. February: 43. (10)

Sailsbury, Murl B. A Research Laboratory for High School Mathematics-Science Seminars. February: 18. (7)

Schaefer, Donald A. Research for High School Science Teachers. April: 14.

Schlessinger, Fred R. and Richardson, John S. A Center for Science and Mathematics Education. February:

Schwab, Joseph J. Enquiry, the Science Teacher, and the Educator. October: 6. (5)

Series II: Recent Developments in the Life Sciences-A Series of Experiments, Demonstrations, and New Ideas. Part A: Cancer Research. October: 18. (6)

Plasma Cells and the Production of Antibodies. Ross C. MacCardle. October: 21. (6)

Study of Growth and Morphology of Tissues. Eugene J. Van Scott. October: 26. (6)

Two-Dimensional Paper Chromatography. Theodore T. Otani. October: 29. (6) (7)

Teaching Mendel's Laws of Heredity. Michael Potter. October: 33. (6)(7)

Series II: Recent Developments in the Life Sciences—A Series of Experiments, Demonstrations, and New Ideas. Part B: Metabolic Diseases Research. December: 19. (6)

Man Against Pain. Hugh Jackson. December: 20. (6)

(1) Conservation (2) Education of Science Teachers (3) Elementary School Science (4) Experiments, Demonstrations, and Pupil Projects and Activities (5) History, Philosophy, Goals, and Objectives (6) Information for Science Teachers (7) Instructional Suggestions, Methods, Materials (8) Investigations, Research, and Factfinding Studies (9) Science Clubs, Fairs, and (10) Science Exhibits; Science Talent Searches Course Content, Organization, and Curriculum

Give little children basic science facts they can readily learn and enjoy!

the WEBSTER

JUNIOR SCIENCE SERIES

Enrichment readers for 2nd, 3rd, and 4th graders

by Harold E. Tannenbaum and Nathan Stillman

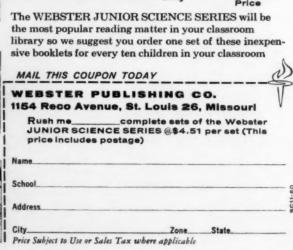
Teachers are finding that young children have a surprisingly great capacity for science learning. Pupils from the primary through the lower intermediate grades have a natural inquisitiveness that demands more details than they can obtain from basic science texts.

Now you can get science material that answers, to the child's satisfaction, many questions dealing with physical and natural science topics. It's the WEBSTER JUNIOR SCIENCE SERIES. You can use these self-study readers to help you get the most from your basic text, or to provide a basic science foundation if you have no science program.

Every booklet stimulates the child's appetite for science. He can find what he wants to know and, best of all, what he needs to know at this level. While the booklets provide children with a greater understanding of science, they also correct certain misconceptions and help children deal rationally with natural occurences and emergencies.

Get the complete set \$ 12 Colorful Books only

School



The Clotting of Fibrinogen. Koloman Laki. December: 24. (6)

Use of Commercial Diagnostic Reagents. Sidney S. Chernick. December: 27. (6) (7)

Germfree Experiments. December: 28. (6)

Showalter, Victor M. The Kettering Chemathon. May: 34. (4)

Sister Mary Martinette, B.V.M. Compounds Without Bonds. September: 42. (4) (7)

Smith, Grant W. Difficult Concepts in Beginning Chemistry. March: 15. (7) (10)

Sopis, Jo and Raab, George E. Facilities for the Elementary School Science Program. February: 25. (3)

Special Report—A Study of the Relationship Between Subjects Taken and Other Selected Factors for the Class of 1958, Maryland Public High Schools. September: 23. (8)

Stegner, Robert W. The Regulation of Plant Growth. November: 18. (4) (7)

Suchman, J. Richard. *Inquiry Training* in the Elementary School. November: 42. (3) (10)

Tannenbaum, Harold E. Equipment and Supplies for Elementary Science. February: 38. (3) (7); Supervision of Elementary School Science: In-Service Courses. April: 50. (2) (3); Certification of Elementary School Teachers. November: 58. (2) (3).

Thaw, Richard F. Second Law of Motion Apparatus. February: 61. (4) (7)

Tomer, Darrell. Strobphotography. May: 47. (7)

Tribute to a Scientist (Elmer A. Sperry). October: 38. (5)

Van Deventer, W. C. A Common Denominator for Scientific Problem Solving. February: 41. (8)

Van Scott, Eugene J. Study of Growth and Morphology of Tissues. October: 26. (6)

Viaux, Frederic B. Science as a Method of Approach. September: 12. (7) (10)

Walton, Wesley W. Horizons of Science. November: 23. (7)

(1) Conservation (2) Education of Science Teachers (3) Elementary School Science (4) Experiments, Demonstrations, and Pupil Projects and Activities (5) History, Philosophy, Goals, and Objectives (6) Information for Science Teachers (7) Instructional Suggestions, Methods, and Materials (8) Investigations, Research, and Factinding Studies (9) Science Clubs, Fairs, and Exhibits; Science Talent Searches (10) Science Course Content, Organization, and Curriculum

West, Neil E. Vocabulary: Basic Factor for Understanding Science. December: 15. (8)

Williams, James. Seeing Sound. October: 41. (4)

Wilson, Harold J. and Roberts, Douglas A. Demonstrations of Heredity. October: 41. (4)

Wolf, Frank E. Cyclosis and Plasmolysis. April: 36. (4)

Woodburn, John H. Low Level Radioisotope Techniques. November: 11.

Woollard, George P. The Crust of the Earth. September: 6. (6)

NSTA Activities

AAAS Meeting. November: 67.

AETS Section. September: 49.

AETS to Meet in Kansas City. February: 63.

Board of Directors, 1960-1961. September: 49.

Budget for 1960-1961. October: 47. Business-Industry Section. September:

Chapters and Affiliates. April: 53. October: 45.

Convention. February: 55. March: 57, 69. April: 53. May: 61. September:

HERE'S HELP FOR HIGH SCHOOL SCIENCE TEACHERS!



MICROWAVE UNIT

... solves the difficult problem of demonstrating basic wave phenomena

DEMONSTRATE THEORY!

This unit enables you to show students some of the fundamental phenomena of wave theory such as standing wave characteristics, wave interference and polarization, as well as the basic electromagnetic energy radiation characteristics. For impressive demonstration, the receiver unit indicates signal strength audibly, as well as with a standard meter readout.

LAB EXPERIMENTS!

Serco Microwave Units can be assembled in various experimental set-ups by advanced students, during which the student can make quantitative measurements. *Laboratory Manual:* Explains basic theory; gives detailed experimental procedures, and text references.

THE SERCO HIGH SCHOOL MICROWAVE UNIT PROVIDES THE ESSENTIAL FOUNDATION KNOWLEDGE for advanced microwave study in college, and civilian or military technical schools.

Contact your leading local independent laboratory equipment distributor, or write for details.



\$250°°

ASK FOR A FREE DEMONSTRATION!

SIGMA ELECTRONICS RESEARCH CORPORATION

15735 ambaum boulevard • seattle 66, washington

LOW-PRICE CLASSROOM AIDS for SCIENCE TEACHERS

Order by Stock No.—Send Check or M.O.—Money-Back Guarantee . . . Write for FREE CATALOG "AC"

LARGE-SIZE OPAQUE PROJECTOR

Ideal for enlarging and projecting drawings, photos, formulas, etc. for classroom study. Low-cost unit takes any opaque copy up to 6" x 6"—projects image 3½ feet square at 6 feet, 7½ feet square at 12 feet—in true color, exact proportions. Broadens use of visual aids. Increases class interest. Projector is 11½" high, 13¼" wide, 9" front to back, pressed steel in black wrinkle finish, bakelite handle. Lenses are 2 plano-convex, 3¼" diameter, mounted in 5½" barrel. Uses two 200-watt bulbs, not included. Complete with slide platform to hold illustrations, 6-ft. electric cord, heat resistant plate glass mirror.



Stock No. 80,066-AC\$42.00 Postpaid



ERECT IMAGE MICROSCOPE IDEAL FOR SCIENCE CLASS

Erect image feature, extra-long working distance for viewing large objects, and simplicity of operation make this 'scope right for beginning science students. Sturdy construction with stable horseshoe base. 5—10X and 20X Lenses and up to 40X with accessory objectievs. All lenses achromatic—no rainbow effects. Easy to focus with rack and pinion. Rubber eyeguard and wide-diameter eyeplece for easy viewing. 8½" tall in lowest position—weight 4 lbs. Optical parts equal to those in \$60 'scope.

No. 70,172-AC\$19.95 Postpaid



D-STIX CONSTRUCTION KITS

Colored wood sticks \%" thick and "easy-on" rubber joints approx. \hat{\psi}" diam. fit together quickly to form all kinds of simple or complex shapes, structures. Ideal for teaching mathematics, chemistry, physics, design, engineering, architecture, abstract art.

Stock	No.	70,209-AC	(230	pcs)\$3.00	ppd
Stock	No.	70,210-AC	(370	pcs\$5.00	ppd
Stock	No.	70,211-AC	(452	pcs)\$7.00	ppd

NEW! GRAPH RUBBER STAMP



Real time and labor saver for math teachers. If your tests require graph backgrounds—no need to attach separate sheets of graph paper and worry about keeping them straight. Simply stamp a graph pattern, 3" square as needed on each paper. Grading graph problems then becomes 100% easier. Stamps are 3" square overall—2 different patterns.

Stock	No.	50,255-AC	(100	blocks)\$3.00	Patpd.
Stock	No.	50,351-AC	(16	blocks)\$3.00	Pstpd.

Polar Coordinate Graph Stamp—3" Diam. Stock No. 50,359-AC \$3.00 Patp.

COMPACT TESLA COIL

Safe. Spectacular. Demonstrates high frequency electrical current — Tesla's theory of power transmission. Light fluorescent tubes by placing near coil. Produce electrical pinwhees of sparks, etc. Unit includes coil, base, high tension capacitors, inductive coil, adjustable spark gap and cord. Complete manual included. Size 5" x 6", weight 8 lbs. Completely safe. Stock No. 70,301-AC.



.....\$36.70 Pstpd.



OFFSPRING OF SCIENCE . . . REALLY BEAUTIFUL CIRCULAR DIFFRACTION **GRATING JEWELRY** A Dazzling Rainbow of Colorl

As a scientific phenomenon, this new kind of jewelry is capturing attention everywhere. Shimmering rainbows of gem-like color in jewelry of exquisite beauty—made with CIRCULAR DIFFRACTION GRATING REPLICA. Just as a prism breaks up light into its full range of individual colors, so does the Diffraction

Stock	#30,349-AC—Earrings\$	2.75	Pstpd.
Stock	#30,350-AC-Cuff Links\$	2.75	Pstpd.
Stock	#30,372-AC—Pendant\$	2.75	Pstpd.
Stock		.75	Patnd.



MOLECULE KIT

This low-priced kit can be used to make many molecular and crystal models. Consists of 50 sponge rubber balls, 1 inch in diameter and 50 wooden sticks, 6" x ½" that can be cut to any desired length. Balls may be painted, after assembly, to standard molecular model colors. With this one kit, molecules with up to fifty atoms can be made. Several kits can be used to make up more complex models.

.....\$2.50 Postpaid Stock No. 30,413-AC

REPLICA GRATING

Take Unusual Color Photos At Night!

After decades of effort, low-cost diffraction grating replica film is available. This film has 13,400 lines per inch. Diffraction Grating has been used to answer more questions about the structure of the material world and the universe than any other single device.

Use it for making spectroscopes, for experiments, as a fascinating novelty. Cheap enough that you can pass a piece out to each student. Produces beautiful view of spectrum. Comes in clear plastic protectors.

Stock No. 50,202-AC—includes 2 pieces 8" x 5½"— 1 transmission type, 1 reflecting type.......

......\$2.00 Postpaid

Order by Stock No.-Send Check or M.O.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

13,400 LINES PER INCH

MINIATURE AIR CAR

Press button—Air Car takes off—scoots around floor on cushion of air. Battery case held in hand activates 48" long flexible cable which spins propeller mounted in car. Amazing demonstration of Curtiss-Wright's revolutionary wheelless air cars. Car is sturdy red and yellow plastic—operates off 2 D batteries (not supplied.

Stock No. 70,307-AC\$2.98 Postpaid



ELECTRICITY DEMONSTRATION UNIT

For classroom experiments, demonstrations. Simple, dramatic way to show how electrical circuit is set up and how energy produces electricity. Three-magnet generator comes mounted on 4" x 10" wooden base with standard lamp receptacle and 7½ watt bulb. Unloaded, unit produces 120 volts—or 60 volts across the 7½ watt bulb included. Each of the 5 steel magnets is 2" high, faces are ½" x %". Generator is 4½" long x 3½" tall.

Stock No. 50,365-AC\$9.95 Postpald



GIANT MAGNETI TERRIFIC BARGAINI

War surplus—Alnico V-type! Horseshoe shape. Tremendous lifting power. 15% lb. size. Approximately 5,000-8,000 Gauss rating. Will lift over 250 lbs. Dimensions: A—5½"; B—3½"; C—5½"; D—2½"; E—2½"; F—4%".

Stock No. 85,088-AC\$22.50 F.O.B. Shipping weight 22 lbs. Consists of clear plastic containers and plates to make 12 different cells—includes vials, eyedroppers, cement and directions. Stock No. 50,280-AC

CELL KIT

Consists of clear plastic containers and plates to make 12 different cells—includes vials, eyedroppers, cement and directions

Stock No. 50,280-AC.....\$5.00 postpoid

RIPPLE TANK



Edmund &

· AATR

OND DATES OF

Stock No. 85,064-AC... \$49.50 f.o.b. (Shipping weight 35 lbs.) Barrington, N. J.

Order by Stock No.-Send Check or M.O.

Satisfaction Guaranteed!

FREE CATALOG-AC 144 Pages! Over 1000 Bargains!

America's No. 1 source of supply for low-cost Science Teaching Aids, for experimenters, hobby-ists. Complete line of Astronomical Telescope parts and assembled Telescopes. Also huge selec-

tion of lenses, prisms, war surplus optical instruments, parts and accessories, math learning and teaching aids. Request Catalog—AC and FREE Bulletin 50-AC (on Science Teaching

Easy Payment Plan Available Details With Catalogl

EDMUND SCIENTIFIC CO. BARRINGTON, NEW JERSEY

December: 33.

Council for Research. April: 53.

"Dimensions in Living." February: 54. Elections Committee. September: 49. Elections Report, 1960. May: 61.

Elementary Science Study. September:

European Tour, 1960. February: 54. May: 61.

Financial Contributions. November: 68. Life Members. February: 64.

Membership Renewal. November: 67. Membership Year. April: 53.

Motion Picture Research Project. October: 45.

New Developments in High School Science Teaching. March: 55.

New Membership Directory. November: 4.

Nominees for Board of Directors. March: 69.

NSTA Calendar. February: 64. March: 65. April: 63. May: 59. September: 39. October: 61. November: 59. December: 53.

OCDM Project. September: 50.

Preparation of Manuscripts. February:

Proposed Action for K-12 Program. March: 69.

Publications. March: 55, 69. May: 72. November: 4. December: 68.

Regional Meetings. May: 61. September: 50. October: 45.

Science for Parents of Elementary School Children. March: 69.

Second Science Facilities Study. October: 46.

Staff Changes-New Director. February: 54.

Staff Changes — Publications Staff. February: 54.

STARS of 1960 (An NSTA Staff Report), April: 6.

Supervisors' Section. September: 49.

Teaching Aids Symposium. November:

White House Conference. February: 54.

FSA Activities

Annual Spring Meeting. April: 55. Centrifuge, The. December: 53.

(1) Conservation (2) Education of Science Teachers (3) Elementary School Science Experiments, Demonstrations, and Pupil Projects and Activities (5) History, Philosophy, Goals, and Objectives (6) Information for Science Teachers (7) Instructional Suggestions, Methods, and Materials (8) Investigations, Research, and Fact-finding Studies (9) Science Clubs, Fairs, and Exhibits; Science Talent Searches (10) Science Course Content, Organization, and Curriculum

FSAA, 1961. September: 53. October: 49.

FSAA Regional Chairmen. November: 71.

FSA Inauguration. October: 49.

FSA Publications. April: 55. September: 53.

FSA Sponsor's Guidebook. October: 49. December: 53.

FSA Steering Committee. October: 49.

FSA Youth Organization. May: 63. December: 53.

47. October: 46. November: 68. First Fifty Chapters, The. November: Future Scientists of America Program, The. September: 14.

Research Participation. March: 72. April: 55. September: 53.

Roster of Sponsors. February: 63. April: 55.

SAAS, 1960. February: 63. April: 55. May: 63.

Science World Committee. September:

Suggestions Report. September: 53. U. S. Registry. February: 63. March: 71. September: 53.

Youth Conference on the Atom. September: 53.

3 OUTSTANDING TEXTS for high-school courses

PRINCIPLES OF PHYSICAL SCIENCE

By FRANCIS T. BONNER, State Univ. of N.Y., and MELBA PHILLIPS, Washington Univ.

"Few beginners' texts offer so wide a scope, so much that is technical with so little that is mathematical, and so little of condescension or evasion. The book merits consideration not only for the liberal arts science course but for public education and secondary school teacher training.'

> American Journal of Physics 736 pp. 349 illus. 1957—\$8.75

INTRODUCTION TO CONCEPTS AND THEORIES IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE

By GERALD HOLTON

"The best guide this reviewer has seen for those interested in giving an introductory course in physics with a philosophical approach to the experimental and theoretical interpretations of the physical world.

> Physics Today 650 pp. 260 illus. 1952-\$8.00

FOUNDATIONS OF MODERN PHYSICAL SCIENCE

under the editorship of Duane Roller

By GERALD HOLTON, Harvard Univ., and DUANE H. D. ROLLER, Univ. of Oklahoma,

> "Its wide adoption will do much to improve the quality of freshman instruction in physics. It will be a valuable addition to the reference shelves of professional physicists and of physics instructors at all levels from high schools to graduate schools."

> > Physics Today 782 pp. 270 illus., 1958—\$8.75

We invite you to consider these texts for your course



ADDISON-WESLEY PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC. Reading, Massachusetts